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WEATHER FORECAST-Friday rain.

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THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON

FOR MARCH 13, 1904.

STUDIES IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

Subject: Death of John the Baptist-Matt. xiv: 1-12. Golden Text: Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life.—Rev. ii: 10.

By Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., Secretary of American Society of Religious Education

of the patriarchs? Shall be bring flowers of rhetoric and quotations from the sages? (I Cor. lith). A wide field of polite learning, familiar to Herod, might have afforded him many interesting themes. But how can John benefit Herod unless he penetrates into the heart and touches the sore spot; (Jer. xxii:17). And how can he prepare for Messiah unless he strike at sin in high places? (Isa. bill:14). And what is most important? How shall he answer to God, if he let the sinner escape? (Ezek. Hill:18). The preacher of the wilderness did his duty faithfully, fearlessly. There was no doubt of his meaning when he declared. "It is not lawful for thee to have thy brother's wife" (verse h. As a court preacher John placed himself of Kings xxi:20)

IEESTRAINED HATRED.—There is reason to believe that Herod was convected, for he acknowledged John to be

CHANGED ORDER.—I. This lesson is incidental and retrospective. It is introduced into the Gospel narrative out of divergence of the suspicion of its order to account for the suspicion of the respective of the re

for a time,

LOVING SERVICE.—Draw the curtain
upon that scene of blood. Leave Herod,
Herodis and Salome and their drunken
courtlers to their consciences and their
God. Emerging from the fortress is a
placely moving procession (yerse 12). The of the partiarcis? Shall he bring flowers of rhetoric and quotations from the sages? (I Cor. iii.) A wide field of politic learning, familiar to Herod, might have afforded him many interesting themes. But how can John benefit Herod unless the sore spot? (Jer. xxii:17). And how can be prepare for Messiah unless he strick at sin in high places? (Isa. Ivii:14). And what is most important? How shall he answer to God, if he let the sinner escape? (Bzek. iii:13). The preacher of the wilderness did his duty faithfully, fearlessly. There was no doubt of his meaning when the head of the property of him, and, conscience-stricken, trembled, thinking that John the Baptist had be deckared. "It is not lawful for the lo have thy brother's wife" (verse 1. As a court preacher John placed himself beside Nathan (II Sam, xii:7) and Elljah (I Kist TriAlNED) HATRED—There is reason to believe that Herod was convected, for he acknowledged John to be hop man (Mark vii:20). Possibly if left to himself, he would have put away Herodias, and she may have feared such as a result. At any rate the words of the preacher aroused the worst clement of har mature. She hated him and would have killed him had she the power and

LOUISA IN ICY GRASP.

Coldest Winter of Years Now Passing-Personal Jottings.

Passing—Personal Jottings.

«Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PRIDDERICK'S HALL, VA., March 16.

—The winter just past is reckoned a record-breaker in point of protracted cold weather. Not in the memory of the oldest inhabitants has the ground remained frozen so long, from early is November until now. Snow came too ate to help the wheat and grass crops much! hence prospects for these crops are very poor. Farmers are very backward with their work; in consequence of the severe winter, little or ne work has been done toward preparation for this year's crops.

The roads are well-nigh impassable, owing to recent heavy rains.

Alles Eva Atkinson is visiting friends in Richmond.

COULD BE DONE NOW.

But for Constitution State Could Stand Tax Lowering.

Stand Tax Lowering.

The reason the bill offered by Speaker van and passed by the House, providing r a five-cent reduction in State taxes, made effective in 1967 is because the institution provides that there shall be g of the bill last night the Speaker id he hoped its would, pass the Senate, if was a good measure. "The finances the State are in such a condition as readily stand the proposed reduction." I said, "and this being so the people of entitled to it as soon as the Constitute of the state of the soon as the Constitute of the state of the soon as the Constitute of the state of the soon as the Constitute of the state of the soon as the Constitute of the state of the soon as the Constitute of the state of the soon as the Constitute of the state of the state of the soon as the Constitute of the state of the tution will allow it."
The bill is now in the Senate Finance

NO DEVELOPMENTS.

The Smallpox Scare in Campbell May Subside.

Dr. Paulus A. Irving has directed the county board of health of Campbell to take hold of the smallpox situation at Lynch's Station, in that county, but has heard nothing which is calculated to cause alarm concerning it.

Neither has Delegate Ould any late information on the subject, but they both thing the matter will turn out all right, and that perhaps the first reports were exaggerated.

Visitors Named.

Visitors Named.

Governor Montagne yesterday sent to the Senate the following appointments: Visitors Virginia Polytechnic Institute—
J. F. Ryan, Loudoun; B. B. Brockenbrough, Essex; J. S. Musgrave, Southampion; D. M. Cloyd, Pulaski, two years each; J. Thompson Brown, Bedford; Wyndham B. Robertson, Washington; J. Gullen Carrington, Charlotte, and J. B. Watkins, Chesterfield, two years.

Trustees State Female Normal School—George C. Walker, Montgomery; John Jackson, Richmond; C. W. Robinson, Newport News; E. C. Glass, Lynchburg, Charles E. Vawter, Albemarle; H. C. T. Richmond, Lee: J. Hunt Hargtove, Pittsylvania, for two years ench; Robert Turnbull, Brunswick; the Rev. James Netson, Richmond; C. Harding Walker, Northumberland; J. S. Ware, Clarke; W. E. Anderson, Prince Edward, and Edward S. Turner, four years each.

Church Notes.

Bishop William L. Gravatt, a brother of the Rev. J. J. Gravatt, of this city, preached Wednesday afternoon in Holy Trinity Church. Bishop Gravatt is co-adjutor of the diocese of West Virginia.

The Rev. Father Charles F. Hannigan, rector of St. Joseph's (colored) Catholic, Church, is training a male choir, as ordered by the Pope, to sing the Gregorean music on the occasion of the Feast of St. Joseph, March 19, at St. Joseph's Church.

Compromise Verdict.

In the Circuit Court yesterday judgment was rendered in favor of the administra-tor of Thomas D. Hall vs. the Chesapeake and Ohio Rullroad Company for 8.776.28. The judgment was the result of a compre-

At the Capitol.

Among the visitors at the Capitol last evening were Hon. Claggett B. Jones, of King and Queen; Colonel L. W. Lane, Jr., of Williamsburg; Judge William Gordon Robertson, of Roanoke, and Judge E. E. Montague, of Hampton.

Colored Man Dead.

Joseph Wilkerson, a faithful and respected colored citizen, died Monday. He had been employed at Mayo's factory for fifty years.

The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock this morning from the Fifth Street Eaptist Church.

Mr. Van Buren Back.

Mr. Arthur B. Van Buren, who has been engaged in business in Arizona for several months past, is now visiting his father, in this city,

DECISIONS HANDED DOWN

Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals Rendered Large Batch of Opinions Yesterday.

W. GORDON CASE REVERSED

Other Interesting Cases, Some of Long Standing, Revised at

This action was instituted by John W.

pany. All of the eight instructions asked for by Gordon's counsel were given by the trial judge, some with modifications, and in like manner (with modifications) the three instructions asked for by counsel for the defendant company. The assignments of error chiefly relied upon are the giving of plaintiff's instruction No. 7 and the refusal of the court to give two of the defendant's instructions, as asked, and the action of the court in modifying these two instructions. Instruction No. 7, which the counsel for the rallway company obdefendant under the circumstances, referred to, then he is not entitled to recover, unless they believe from the evidence that the motorman could have avoided the accident by the use of ordinary care, after he saw, or by the use of ordinary care might have seen, that the plaintiff was on the track, or very near thereto, and drawing towards the same, and was in danger of being struck by the car; and, if they so believe, then they must find for the plaintiff."

CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.
In dealing with this instruction, Judge Buchanian goes into an able exposition of the law of contributory negligence, and quotes at great length from former decisions of the Supreme Court of Appeals, notably in the case of the Richmond and Danville Railway vs. Anderson, decided by Judge Burks; Marks vs. Petersburg Railroad Company, decision by Judge Lewis, and the Richmond Passenger and Power Company vs. Stepar, decision, by Judge Whittle, The court says: "These cases establish the doctrine that where a railroad company or street railway company knows or has doctrine that where a railroad company or street railway company knows or has reason to believe that persons are likely to be on their tracks at a particular point, such company owes two duties to such persons. First, to keep a lookout in approaching such point, and, second, to avoid injury when it sees such persons in peril, if it can be done by the exercise of ordinary care. And it it falls to keep such lookout and thereby fails to see such persons' peril and inflicts injury, it cannot escape liability on that ground, but its liability will depend not upon what it actually knew, but upon what it would have known if it had performed its duty in keeping a proper outlook. And this seems to be the rule generally." The court did not err in giving this instruction.

Instruction "C." as asked for by the defendant company, was as follows:

"The court further instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence that this accident was caused by concurrent negligence of the motorman and of John W. Gordon, due to each failing to keep a proper lookout, they must find for the defendant."

adds:

"The defendant, therefore, had the right to have that theory or view of the case submitted to the fury. Where there is evidence tending to prove that the case comes within the general rule as to contributory negligence, and 'also evidence tending to prove that the case comes within the exception to that rule, each party has the right to have his theory or view of the case presented to the jury by proper instructions. If any authority were needed for this statement, it will be found in the case of the Richmond Traction Company vs. Martin, administratify, supra."

THE LOWER COURT'S ERROR.

"The court, therefore, erred in refusing to give instruction 'C.' as offered, which presented the defendant's theory of the case, and which, if sustained by the evidence, would have entitled it to a verdict."

"It is unnecessary to consider the re-maining assignment of error, that the verdict is against the evidence, as the judgment will have to be reversed, the verdict set aside and a new trail awarded for the error committed by the court in refusing to give instruction 'C' as of-fered and in giving it as amended by the rourt."

As to Bankrupt's Trustees. Pilippo vs. Lamb, trustee; from the Cir-Fippo vs. Lamb, trustee; from the Circuit Coirt of Hanover county; opinion by Judge Keith:

This was a onse in which one John W. Terrell, a bankrupt, entered into a contract with E. J. Filippo to purchase certain timber lands in Hanover county and divide the profits on certain terms. Filippo having sold the timber on the land for \$2,000 more than the original cost, it was claimed that under the contract Terrell was entitled to \$1,000, one-tract Terrell was for the outstood of Terrells, assets, under instruction from the bankrupt court, sued for the same.

The lower court was of the opinion that the contract between 'Filippo and Terrell was executed at a period subsequent to the date of Terrell's being adjudicated a Sankrupt, and that, therefore, the interest of Terrell under the contract did not bass by decree of the bankrupt court to Lamb, the trustee, but, as Terrell in his inswer conceded the right of the trustee to recover, there was nothing to prevent his surrendering whitever interest he hold in the contract for the benefit of his creditors, and upon this theory a decree was entered in favor of the rustee. Lamb, from which Filippo appealed.

MORE THAN ASKED FOR.

The court reviews, the testimony and decdes all points in favor of the plainting.

Length and Decided.

Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, and terest, and 'all are important. The following are among the most important; oany vs. John W. Gordon. From the Law and Equity Court of Richmond. Opinion by Judge Buchanan:

Gordon to recover damages for injuries done him at a street crossing in the city of Richmond, by alleged negligent running of an electric railway car, ope-

coptions to both the written and oral instructions of the lower court to the jury.

The decision sustains the lower court and the verdict of the jury, and discusses the question of care and negligence in the management of steam engines, movable and stationary, and in conclusion says: "We are of opinion that, while the failure to use a spark arrester upon a stationary, saw-mill engine is a circumstance from which negligence may often be inferred, it cannot be said that such failure is per se negligence, and, therefore, the instruction of the lower court to this effect was erroneous. Had the verdict been in conformity with this instruction great difficulty might arise in interfering with it, because a party objecting to an erroneous instruction must do so at the time, otherwise in general he must be considered as having walved the objection. But, as the verdict was in favor of the defendant, against whom the erroneous ruing was made, it will not be set aside." The court further decides that the evidence was not insufficient to sustain the verdict.

Demurrer Sustained.

A Divided Court.

Southern Railway Company vs. Glenn's Administrator.—From the Circuit Court of Henrico county; opinion by Judge Harrison, Judges Buchanan, and Carroll dissenting.

This case is of long standing, and has once before been before the court. At that time it was argued at length, and a decision rendered, which settled the merits of the case. In the mandate of this court on the former appeal, the fame of the transparent of W. W. Glenn was inadvertently, and erroneously recited as "W. W. Glenn," instead of "John Glenn," It was then contended that this error rendered the mandate void as against the estate of which Glenn trustee that for the Circuit down of the contended that this crore rendered the mandate void as against the estate of when Glenn trustee that for the Circuit THE RIGHTS OF ALL. Concerning this construction, which the lower court refused to give as asked, the court quotes from Beech on contribu-

a verdict."
"In the modified form in which the

If the proximate and efficient cause of hecident was the concurrent negligance of Both parties, the plaintiff could not bring limself within the exception of the general rule and he was not entitled

MORE THAN ASKED FOR.

The court reviews, the testimony and decides all points in favor of the plaintiff, and also that the plaintiff is entitled to \$300 more than the Circuit Court gave him, he having been improperly charged that much on interest account. The decision affirms the decree of the lower court as to \$300. "but will reverse the decree of the Circuit Court in favor of the appellee, with respect to the liter of \$300 (alleged interest charges), enter a decree in favor of the appellee to that effect, and remain the case to the Circuit Court for further inquiry as to appellant's liability for the property named in the bill of saic, dated september 15th, 1809." This refers to the land from which the imber was removed.

Fire Damages. Collins vs. George.—From the Circuit Court of Caroline county; opinion by Judge Buchanan. This was an action for damages caused

This was an action for damages caused by fire to neighboring property, resulting from sparks from the engine of a saw-mill. The verdict was in favor of the defendant, and the case came up on exceptions to both the written and oral instructions of the lower court to the

Demurrer Sustained.

Vaughan & Co., assignees, vs. Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company. From the Circuit Court of Greenesville county; opinion by Judge Buchanan. This was a case which has before been before the court, and was remanded for new trial. It was a case in which insurance company resisted payment of a fire insurance policy, because of alleged false swearing and of an attempt at fraud on the part of the insured, in furnishing preliminary proofs of loss. The case was heard in the Circuit Court of Greenesville county, and a verdict for the plaintiff was rendered. The court set the verdict aside and granted a new trial. At the new trial the same testimony was offered before the same judge, and the defense demurred. The demorrer was sustained, and the plaintiffs appealed. Judge Buchanan reviews the testimoily and decides; "We are of the opinion that the conclusion reached by the Circuit Court upon the demurrer was plainly right, and its judgment should be affirmed."

Judge Buchanan filed a dissenting opin-ion, in which Judge Carroll concurred.

Other opinions handed down were as

Demurrer Sustained.

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CHAS. R. BURNETT, Assistant Cashier.

J. C. JOPLIN, Assistant Cashler.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE SIST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1803, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PENNYLVANIA, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNYLVANIA, MADE TO THE PAULITION OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE STATE OF PENNYLVANIA, MADE TO THE LAWS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE STATE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE STATE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE STATE OF THE LAWS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE LAWS OF THE LA COMPANY OF PENNSLA ANIA.

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PHILADELPHIA.

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Secretary—B. H. AUSTIN.

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, BUSINESS IN VIRGINIA DURING 1903.

WM. M. COATES, President, E. H. AUSTIN, Secretary. State of Pennsylvania, city of Philadelphia - ss; Sworn to January 20, 1904, before M. F. DONOGHUE, Notary Public.

B.C. WHERRY. General Agent.

Court of the city of Richmond, Appeal and supersedens. Bond, \$300.

Kinnier Manufacturing Company vs. Worsell and Williams, From the Law and Chancery Court of the city of Norfolk, Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, \$2,000.

mandate void as against the estate of John Glenn, trustee; that for the Circuit Court to make the mandate operative against the estate of John Glenn, truste, would be for that court to amend the mandate of this court, which it had no power to do. "It is not competent," says Judge Harrison, "for the Circuit Court to amend or correct the mandate of this court. We are, ourselves, powerless to amend or correct our own mandate after the term at which it was rendered has passed, and the time for a rehearing has expired. From a casual rending of the mandate it is manifest that the recital of the name of the trustes was wholly unnecessary. The presence of the name of "W. W. Glenn' in the mandate takes nothing from its force; the order would lave been complete and effective without it. The name "W. W. Glenn' may, therefore, be regarded as surplusage, which does not villate that which is otherwise good."

does not vitide that which is otherwise good."

COMPLICATED CASE.

On this question thus briefly disposed of the case came back to the court, this time burdened with other questions, which make it one of the most complicated to see the court involving questions of right of appeal, in whom the right is lodged, etc.

The original purpose of the suit was to recover from Glenn excess commissions he had received as trustee in settling up the aradis of the National Express and Transportation Company. Judge Harrison's decision is that "the decrees of the Greuit Court of Henrico must be reversed, in so far as they provide that any other reclaim of the court, and in all other respects such decrees will be affirmed, with costs to the administrator of John Glenn, deceased, as the party substantially prevailing."

Judge Huchanan filed a dissenting opinion, in which Judge Carroll concurred. Savage vs. Bowen. From the Circuit Court of Mecklenburg county. Appeal and supersedes. Bond, \$200.

Court of Meckienburg county, Appeal and supersecous. Bond, \$200.

Price vs. Marks. From the Circuit Court of the city of Roanoke, Writ of arror. Bond, \$100.

Scott vs. Thomas. From the Circuit Court of Flayd county, Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, \$300.

Williamson, &c., vs. Payne, &c. From the Circuit Court of Henry county, Appeal and supersedeas. Bond, \$200.

Irving's administrator vs. Norfolk and Western Railrond Company, From the Circuit Court of Pulaski county. Writ of error refused.

Loose vs. Woolworth. From the Law and Equity Court of the city of Richmond. Writ of error refused.

Pospley vs. Commonwealth. From the County Court of Wythe county. Writ of cror refused.

County Court of Wythe county. Writ of Circuit Court of Wythe county. Writ of crore refused.

Chalkley vs. Chalkley, From the Circuit Court of Henrica, Scott, America.

By Judge Kelth:

Standard Sowing Machine Company vs.
Court of Norfolk. Reversed.
By Judge Cardwell:
Southern Railway Company vs. Washington, Alexandra and Mr. Vernor Railway.
Court of Norfolk. Reversed.
By Judge Cardwell:
Southern Railway Company vs. Washington, Alexandra and Mr. Vernor Railway.
Corporation Court of Heart Court of Fairfax county. Affirmed.
By Judge Whittle:
Loyd vs. Loyds executor, &c. From the Circuit Court of the city of Lynchburg. Affirmed.

Other Business.
Johnson, trustee, vs. Witt Shoc Company. From the Circuit Court of Nottoway county. Appeal refused.
Dyson vs. Citizens' Bank. From the Circuit Court of Idea county. Rettion for replantly vs. Kane.
Thisphes. From the Corporation Court of the city of Lynchburg. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond, 1866.
Western Union Telegraph Company vs.
Highes. From the Corporation Court of the city of Danylle. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond 1866.
Mestern Union Telegraph Company vs. Chesterfied Coal Company.
From the Corporation Court of the city of Manchester. Pelition to relieve and Company vs. Chesterfied Coal Company.
From the Corporation Court of the city of Manchester. Pelition to relieve and Company vs. Chesterfied Coal Company.
From the County Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond 1866.

Office and Company vs. Western Assembly and Company of Manchester. Pelition to relieve the city of Danylle.

Western Union Telegraph Company vs.
Control of Lee county.
From the Corporation Court of the city of Manchester. Pelition to relieve t Other opinions handed down were as follows:

By Judge Keith:
Standard Sowing Machine Company vs. Gunter. From the Law and Chancery Court of Norfolk. Reversed.

By Judge Cardwell:
Southern Railway Company vs. Washington. Alexandria and Mr. Vernon Railway Company. From the Circuit Court of Fairfax county. Affirmed.

By Judge Whittle:
Loyd vs. Loyd's exacutor, &c. From the Circuit Court of the city of Lynchburg. Affirmed.

Other Business,

Court of the city of Richmond. Affirmed by divided court.

Kinnler Manufacturing Company vs.
Worrell and Williams. From the Law
and Chancery Court of the city of Norans folk. Writ of error and supersedeas.
Bond, \$2,00.

Swift and Company vs. Wood et als,
low with the Company vs. Crystal Ice
low more with the Circuit Court of the
city of Richmond, Writ of error and supersedeas.
Bond, \$2,00.

American Surety Company vs. Crmmonwealth. From the Circuit Court of the
company s. Carson Lime Company
Commission. Writ of error Bond, \$50.

Downing vs. Carson Lime Company
From the Circuit Court of Warren county. Appeal and supersedeas, Bond, \$50.

Merriman and Company vs. Thomas and
Company. From the Circuit Court of Comp

EXCURSIONS TO BALTIMORE VIA THE EXCURSIONS TO BALTIMORE VIA THE POPULAR YORK RIVER LINE.

On March 7th steamer Charlotte, of the York River Line, will resume regular, schedule sailing from West Point Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Connection leaving Richmond 4:29 P. M. from Southern Railway. Fourteenth Street Station. Fare, one way, \$2,50; round Irin, \$4, 11's the best way to reach Baltimore, the North and East.

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